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BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH
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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS
FOR 1955

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my third Annual Report, being that for the year 1955. The Urban District Council first met in 1895 so that the year under review is its 60th.

The state of the public health may again be said to have been good during the year. The vital statistics support this conclusion, there is nothing remarkable about them. It is satisfactory to note nevertheless that the Infant Mortality Rate has fallen from the figure recorded last year and approximates to that of 1953 which was the lowest recorded in the District.

The numbers of cases of Infectious Disease gave no cause for concern and indeed for most conditions were low. There were no notifications in respect of Enteric Fever and Diphtheria, although I would hasten to point out again that in neither case does this constitute grounds for complacence.

In this district the paramount needs relating to promotion of the health of the people continue to be housing and the connected matter of sewage disposal. Each year sees a truly remarkable increase in new houses, nevertheless there continue to exist in parts of the district, rows of crowded insanitary houses with unmade back streets across which, in many cases, is the only access to offensive ash closets.

Regarding sewage disposal it must be reported again that the Council's efforts to have adopted one of the comprehensive schemes for sewage disposal have not yet succeeded and consequently much of the sewage is, to say the least, most inadequately treated. The matter continues to be pressed vigorously by the Council, and it is earnestly to be hoped that a solution will be found before long.

I am glad to have this opportunity of thanking you for your support and encouragement during the year. I have great pleasure too, in acknowledging gratefully the co-operation and assistance of Mr. Wilkinson and the staff of the Health Department. Mr. Smith has undertaken the considerable amount of detailed work involved in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1955

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	8,224
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	19,860
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1955)	...	...	...	...	...	6,319
Rateable Value (1st April, 1956)	...	...	...	...	...	£125,379
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£474

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :

Births :	0.99
Deaths	1.10

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>		
Live Births—Legitimate	350	172	178	Rate per 1,000 pop-	
Illegitimate	8	4	4	ulation	18.0
				Adjusted	17.8
Still Births—Legitimate	12	9	3	Rate per 1,000 total	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	(Live and Still	
				Births)	18.6
Deaths (all causes)	233	141	92	Rate per 1,000 pop-	
				ulation	11.7
				Adjusted	12.9

Infant Mortality

(Deaths of children under
one year of age)

Legitimate	10	9	1	Rate per 1,000 live	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	births	27.9
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	...	...	...	2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	38

Section A

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area—8,224 acres. The District consists of seven wards; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

Industries—Mainly Coal-mining and Agriculture.

Population—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 19,860, an increase of 50 from 1954.

Inhabited Houses—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,319.

2. VITAL STATISTICS

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for Births and Deaths so that the population of the District is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births—During the year there were registered 176 male births and 182 female. Of this total of 358, eight were illegitimate. There were 21 more births than in 1954. The birth rate (adjusted) of 17.8 is therefore higher than the rate for last year (16.8).

Table I shows the Live and Still Birth Rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, the Administrative County of Durham and various great and small towns. Table II shows rates over the past ten years.

Deaths—233 deaths were registered during the year, 141 males and 92 females.

This was an increase of nine from 1954. The Death Rate (adjusted) of 12.9 is little changed from the similarly adjusted rate of 12.4 in the previous year. Tables I and II show comparisons with rates for County Durham and England and Wales.

Table III shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 38% and Cancer for nearly 17% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1954 were 35% and 18%.

Section A (Cont.)

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for nine deaths in males and two in females. The corresponding figures over the past five years were :—

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Males	4	5	5	3	9
Females	1	0	0	0	2

Throughout the Country over the past ten years, there has been recorded an increase in such deaths affecting chiefly males. In 1955 approximately 17,000 persons died from this cause in Great Britain.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were five, and from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, none.

2. VITAL STATISTICS

Infant Mortality—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Ten children died before reaching one year of age, as compared with 11 last year, the infant mortality rate being 27.9. The rate of 27.2 in 1953 is the lowest yearly rate recorded for the district (earliest available record is 1921).

The rate for England and Wales for 1955 is 24.9. In this District, the numbers of infant deaths each year, are comparatively small and too great significance should not be attached to a single rate.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are :—

1946	...	21	1951	...	18
1947	...	25	1952	...	18
1948	...	23	1953	...	10
1949	...	16	1954	...	11
1950	...	12	1955	...	10

These numbers should be read in conjunction with the rates given in Table II and should be considered in assessing the change in the rate over the years.

Of the 10 children who died before reaching one year of age, eight were less than four weeks old, six being under one week.

Maternal Mortality.—It is pleasing to report that there were no deaths during the year from maternal causes.

TABLE I

TABLE COMPARING THE BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1955, OF ENGLAND, WALES, ETC., WITH THAT OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES

	Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales	15.0	11.7	23.2	24.9
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	14.9	11.6	23.2	25.1
160 Smaller Towns (estimated resident population 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	14.9	11.6	23.3	25.2
Administrative County of Durham	17.2	11.2	24.4	32.0
Brandon & Byshottles ...	17.8	12.9	18.6	27.4

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1955 AND PREVIOUS YEARS,
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY
COUNCIL FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS	Birth Rate per 1000 population			Death Rate per 1000 population			Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Brandeon U.D.C.	England & Wales	Durham C.C.	Brandeon U.D.C.	England & Wales	Durham C.C.	Brandeon U.D.C.	England & Wales	Durham C.C.
1945 ...	21.8	16.1	18.9	14.9	11.4	12.0	80	46	54
1946 ...	22.3	19.1	21.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	50	43	49
1947 ...	21.3	20.5	22.2	12.5	12.0	12.1	62	41	50
1948 ...	19.7	17.9	20.0	11.0	10.8	11.1	60	34	47
1949 ...	18.0	16.7	18.7	11.5	11.7	11.5	43	32	44
1950 ...	19.2	15.8	17.8	12.0	11.6	11.8	31.7	29.8	40.0
1951 ...	17.4	15.5	17.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	52.4	29.6	42.0
1952 ...	17.2	15.3	17.3	11.0	11.3	10.9	52.9	27.6	32.9
1953 ...	18.3	15.5	17.7	11.2	11.4	11.0	27.2	26.8	31.0
1954 ...	16.8	15.2	17.3	12.4	11.3	11.5	32.6	25.5	31.0
Mean for 10 years 1945-1954...	19.2	16.7	18.8	12.0	11.5	11.5	49.1	33.5	42.0
1955 ...	17.8	15.0	17.2	12.9	11.7	11.2	27.9	24.9	32.0

TABLE III
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1955

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES	233	141	92
Tuberculosis Respiratory	5	3	2
Tuberculosis Other	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	3	3	0
" Lung and Bronchus	11	9	2
" Breast	3	0	3
" Uterus	1	0	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	20	12	8
Leukemia and Aleukemia	0	0	0
Diabetes	1	0	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	41	23	18
Coronary Disease Angina	32	18	14
Hypertension with heart disease	10	5	5
Other Heart Disease	44	28	16
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	1	1
Influenza	0	0	0
Pneumonia	10	6	4
Bronchitis	14	10	4
Other Disease of Respiratory System	2	2	0
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	0
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	0
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	1	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	0	0	0
Congenital Malformations	3	2	1
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	19	9	10
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	0
All other accidents	6	5	1
Suicide	0	0	0
Homicide and operations of War... ..	0	0	0

TABLE IV
DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

ALL AGES	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	Total
Males	9	—	1	1	2	4	30	43	51	141
Females	1	1	—	—	—	3	13	45	29	92
Total	10	1	1	1	2	7	43	88	80	233

TABLE V

INFANT MORTALITY, 1955

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Grand Total
Prematurity ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Malformations	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Birth Injury ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Respiratory Diseases ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	3

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health—R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham, and Rural District of Durham ; Assistant County Medical Officer, County Durham.

Sanitary Inspector—WILLIAM WILKINSON, M.S.I.A., Certified Food Inspector, etc.

Clerical Staff—MR. ALBERT SMITH, Clerk.

MISS IRMA MARCHANT, Shorthand/Typist.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.
- (iii) Public Analyst, Victoria Road, Darlington.

3. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

Durham County Executive Council, 20 New Elvet, Durham.

4. NEWCASTLE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle, 2.

Durham Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(a) *General*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) Crossgate Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) *Maternity*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Croxdale Maternity Hospital.

(c) *Infectious.*

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation (Smallpox).

(d) *Tuberculosis*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Chest Clinic, Earl's House Hospital.
- (iv) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, Gilesgate Hospital.

Section B. (Cont.)

- (e) *Mental.*
 - (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.
 - (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
 - (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
 - (iv) Earl's House, Hospital.
 - (v) Crossgate Hospital, Durham.
- (f) *Pre-Convalescent.*
Brandon Hospital.
- (g) *Venereal Disease Clinic*
County Hospital Durham.

5. DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

- (a) *School Health Service.*
- (b) *Ambulance Service.*
County Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor,
Durham.
- (c) *Health Visiting.*
- (d) *Home Nursing.*
- (e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*
- (f) *Domestic Help.*
- (g) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*
- (h) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*
 - (i) Child Welfare Centres :
Brandon—1 Frederick Street South, Meadowfield.
Esh Winning—10 Wood View.
 - (ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics :
Durham.
 - (iii) Birth Control Clinics :
Durham.
 - (iv) Post Natal Clinics :
Durham.
- (i) *Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.*
Loan of equipment and appliances.
- (j) *Accommodation under Part III National Assistance Act.*
Crossgate Hospital.

Section C.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table VI shows the numbers of infectious diseases notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER

That only one case was notified emphasises the remarkable drop in numbers of this disease. The one notification was in respect of a girl of two years of age who was admitted to Hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH

There was only about one-third of the number of notifications that there were in either the previous year or in 1953. All were children under the age of 10, half being less than three years old. This is of significance as it is in young children that the disease is most distressing and dangerous. Whooping Cough should never be regarded as a "minor ailment of childhood," young children and debilitated children of any age should so far as possible be shielded from the risk of contracting it. Immunising agents exist which are thought to confer a degree of protection against the disease. They are administered to numbers of children in this District by General Medical Practitioners. The Local Health Authority does not provide for their administration.

POLIOMYELITIS

The one case of acute paralytic poliomyelitis occurred in an adult, and was severe, although happily not fatal. The source could not be determined; it may well have been outside this District.

MEASLES

There was a considerable increase over the number for the previous year. The character of the disease was, in general, mild.

DIPHTHERIA

For the second year in succession there were no cases notified. It must be emphasised again, however, that absence of cases does not indicate any lessening of the need for immunisation of children. The risk of infection is still present. The County Medical Officer of Health arranges that, in order to draw attention to the need for immunisation, leaflets are distributed by post to parents of children when they are eight months and twelve months, and to encourage reinforcing doses at the age of four years nine months. These give details of the facilities available.

Section C. (Cont.)

749 children under five years of age had completed a full course of immunisation by 31st December, 1955. An estimate of the number of children under five years old in the District is 1,674, of whom approximately 239 would be under eight months old, the age from which immunisation is usually undertaken. The proportion immunised therefore is only about 52%.

Last year this figure was calculated to be 51%. It seems likely that diphtheria can be eliminated only if a sufficiently high proportion of the population is immunised.

DYSENTERY

The eight cases notified were of Sonne Dysentery. Three were children in one family in the New Brancepeth Area. There seemed to be no other connected cases.

There is reason to believe that three other cases, from two families, represented the last cases in an outbreak of the disease in September in Brandon. It was learned that numbers of other persons in the area had suffered from diarrhoea, and, in some cases vomiting, over a period of a few weeks. Most had not consulted their family doctors because of the mild nature of the condition and it was difficult in the circumstances, to obtain precise details.

PARATYPHOID FEVER

Although no cases were notified in this District mention must be made of the condition. In September a number of cases of Paratyphoid B. Fever occurred in Bearpark, in Durham Rural District.

There is reason to believe that the source may have been in the River Browney which was shown to contain paratyphoid B organisms of the same phage type as were isolated from all the cases and carriers. The river contained these organisms on its entry to, and in its course through, Durham Rural District, and was still contaminated with them on its entry to this district near Stone Bridge, and as far as the junction with the Deerness River near Langley Bridge. There can be no doubt that this state of affairs constitutes a possible hazard to health in this district also, where there exist so many crowded, insanitary dwellings, whole streets of which have outside ash closets of the most primitive type and where flies are present in large numbers every summer.

The remedy so far as the River Browney is concerned can only lie in diminishing the present pollution of it.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of new cases of tuberculosis notified is 11, compared with 15 in the previous year.

During the year the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit paid the following visits to the district.

Ushaw Moor—week commencing 11th April.

Brandon—week commencing 18th April.

TABLE VI

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR

	Number of cases Notified			Deaths		
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever	52	4	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	100	96	34	1	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :						
Paralytic	2	1	1	—	1	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	142	213	322	1	—	—
Diphtheria	2	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	3	—	1	10	11	10
Dysentery	—	—	8	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :						
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	3	3	2	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	3	1	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, WHOOPING COUGH, MEASLES AND POLIOMYELITIS

AGE		0—1	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25—34	35—44	45—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	2	15	8	9	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	5	92	100	123	2	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

TABLE VIII
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION 1955

Live Births Registered	Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1955		Records received during the year of full courses of primary immunisation			Records received during the year of reinforcing injections
	Under 5	5—15	Under 5	5—15	Total	
1954	1955					0—15
337	358	749	2253	210	3	213
						73

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1955

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941
Under 1955														
37	168	180	184	180	204	215	230	193	204	258	238	193	269	249

TABLE IX

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Group			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	...	...	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—44	...	...	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
45—64	...	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 Upwards	...	...	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Age Unknown	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Section D.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

1. WATER SUPPLY

With the exception of a few farms and cottages, the district draws its water from the mains of Durham County Water Board.

The purity of the supply was satisfactory throughout the year. Depletion of the Water Board's reservoirs, however, necessitated augmentation of the supply with unsoftened mine water and this gave rise to several complaints about quality, the public being concerned lest this was an indication of loss of purity. In the late autumn the continued dry weather so depleted the Board's resources that restrictions in the supply were imposed, these taking the form of stand-pipe supplies in several parts of the district.

Table X shows source of water supply to isolated farms and cottages in the district, not connected with main water supply.

TABLE X

Address	Source of Supply	Remarks
Baal Hill Farm West Brandon Farm East Brandon Farm Standalone Farm	Spring	These farms receive their water supply from a spring situated near Weather Hill. The water is first pumped to a collecting tank, and then piped to the farms after chlorination.
Hill House Farm and Cottages	„	Near houses and used for drinking. Spring some distance away, used for domestic purposes. There are occasions when the supply has failed and water has had to be led.
Langley Old Cottages	„	Quantity intermittent.
Ragpath Cottage	„	Good quality and quantity.

2. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

1,471 houses with sanitary accommodation of the conservancy type remain in the area, and of these approximately two-thirds are old and will be included in Slum Clearance Schemes, under the Housing Act within the next five to ten years. It would not be practicable, therefore, to include these in any scheme of conversion to water carriage.

The majority of the remaining houses, with an estimated life of 15 to 35 years, are properties which could be considered for future conversion and major improvement schemes.

3a. W.C. CONVERSIONS

During the year, with financial assistance from the Council under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, the National Coal Board carried out 95 W.C. conversions at Queen and North Streets, Brandon Colliery. It was pleasing to note that the Council were able to set aside funds for the granting of assistance towards the cost of W.C. conversions, carried out by private owners in an effort to do away with the insanitary ash closets.

The total number of conversions completed in your district in 1955 is tabulated below.

North Ward	...	...	...	33
South Ward	...	...	...	13
East Ward	...	...	...	10
West Ward	...	...	...	4
Centre Ward	...	...	...	95
Ushaw Ward	...	...	...	—
Broom Ward	...	...	...	—
				155

3b. The number of Sanitary Conveniences in the area at the end of 1955, was as follows :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	5,301
Ash Closets	...	...	...	1,465
Ash-Pit Privies	...	...	...	6
				6,772

4. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Following the submission of a revised and more economic scheme which was prepared by the Consulting Engineers, the Ministry rejected this proposal on financial grounds, and suggested that the Council may wish to confine themselves to local improvements to each of the Sewage Disposal Works. This represented a most unfortunate setback to the Council's wish to proceed as early as possible with urgently needed improvements and modifications to the existing works. Further meetings were arranged with other interested Authorities and the Council's Surveyor is now engaged on the preparation of a scheme of Local Improvements to the works, as a basis to establish which is the more economic plan for the Council to adopt.

5. PRIVATE STREET WORKS

During the year the Council resolved to carry out Private Street Works at four streets in the area, and the Surveyor is now engaged on the preparation of these schemes for the further consideration of the Council.

(Information in items 3a, 4 and 5 by courtesy of Mr. F. Hedley, A.R.I.B.A., Architect/Surveyor).

6. PUBLIC CLEANSING

Your Sanitary Inspector is responsible for the administration and supervision of this department.

The collection and disposal of house and shop refuse, and the collection, sorting and baling of salvaged paper, are carried out by direct labour.

Twenty-six men are employed in the department, working from a Central Depot at Browney Colliery, and details of their duties are as follows :—

Depot Chargeman	...	...	1
District Chargeman	...	...	3
Driver Mechanic	...	...	1
Driver fillers	...	...	6
Labourer fillers	...	...	15
			—
			26
			==

A fleet of eight Karrier Refuse Collecting Vehicles is used for the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage, the three large vehicles have trailers for salvaged materials. Details of the vehicles and year of make are shown in the following table :—

	<i>Type</i>	<i>Reg. No.</i>	<i>Cubic Capacity</i>	<i>Year of Make</i>
1.	Karrier Gamecock	XBB 397	12 cubic yards	1955
2.	Karrier Gamecock	STN 3	12 cubic yards	1953
3.	Karrier Bantam	NVK 900	7 cubic yards	1950
4.	Karrier " C.K. 311 "	MTN 471	10 cubic yards	1948
5.	Karrier Bantam	LTN 261	7 cubic yards	1947
6.	Karrier Bantam	JVK 557	7 cubic yards	1946
7.	Karrier Bantam	JVK 232	7 cubic yards	1945
8.	Karrier Bantam	JTN 513	7 cubic yards	1942

The increasing number of new houses, and the conversion of earth closets to water carriage has led to a corresponding increase in refuse bins, and three lorries, one with a loading capacity of 10 cubic yards, and two with a loading capacity of 12 cubic yards, are used exclusively for the emptying of bins, with a team of one driver and four labourer-fillers to each lorry.

The area is partitioned into six cleansing districts, three of which are bin areas and the other three are districts where earth closets predominate. These are cleared by the smaller 7 cubic yard lorries, manned by a driver-filler and a labourer-filler.

From the list of vehicles, it will be seen that one of the smaller types is 14 years old, it has been in constant use, and has now reached a stage when its running costs and the cost of keeping it roadworthy make its value uneconomical. This fact, coupled with the continuance of w.c. conversions and new building, and slum clearance which is foreshadowed (which will result in an increasing number of refuse bins, as against old type earth closets) make it clear that the addition of another larger vehicle to the fleet, and the disposal of the oldest smaller vehicle, should be considered by the Council.

There are approximately 6,652 houses and other premises dealt with each week. Bins are emptied every four to seven days, according to requirements, privies are cleared every seven days.

7. REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse is led to Council Tips at Brandon Colliery, Ushaw Moor and Esh Winning. Auxiliary tips are also used at Brandon Village, Burnigill Farm and Broompark.

Tip at Brandon Village

Filling in of a disused quarry.

Tip at Broompark

Levelling of Recreation Field (tipping completed, surface levellings being carried out by Surveyor's Department).

Tip at Burnigill Farm

This is a land reclamation scheme, to raise and level by six to eight feet, of a low lying field which is boggy, and subject to flooding. The completion of the scheme will result in the land being made available for cultivation.

Tables XI and XII show details and costs of work done during the year.

TABLE XI

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF COSTS FOR REFUSE COLLECTION (DIRECT LABOUR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1956

VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBERS												
Allocations	JTN 27	JTN 513	JVK 232	JVK 557	LTN 261	MTN 471	NVK 900	STN 3	XBB 397	TOTAL		
Wages Costs	£ s. d. 79 6 2	£ s. d. 335 1 6	£ s. d. 579 9 2	£ s. d. 774 12 6	£ s. d. 732 18 10	£ s. d. 1961 14 3	£ s. d. 842 8 0	£ s. d. 2208 0 2	£ s. d. 821 16 1	£	s. d.	
Petrol	19 10 2	47 11 6	82 13 6	95 13 7	105 9 6	210 17 3	128 3 9	215 9 11	100 13 4	1006	2 6	
Oil and Grease	1 8 3	3 2 3	3 12 3	6 5 0	3 11 3	5 9 3	3 7 0	2 19 3	1 11 0	31	5 6	
Tyres	11 10 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	4 10 0	184	0 0	
Maintenance (Wages & Ins.) ...	43 2 6	57 10 4	57 10 4	57 10 4	57 10 4	57 10 4	57 10 3	57 10 0	28 15 0	474	9 5	
Road Fund Licences	— — —	37 0 0	36 15 0	36 15 0	33 11 6	43 2 0	36 15 0	51 19 0	66 7 9	342	5 3	
Insurance—Vehicles	— — —	6 15 5	6 15 5	6 15 5	6 15 5	6 15 5	6 15 5	7 15 4	7 15 5	56	3 3	
TOTAL	154 17 1	511 1 0	790 15 8	1001 11 10	963 16 10	2309 8 6	1098 19 5	2567 13 8	1031 8 7	10429	12 7	
Hired Haulage												
Sanitary Inspector's Travelling Allowance												
Postages, Printing, Stationery, Advertising												
Maintenance (Spares and Contract Repairs)												
Wages & Insurance Refuse Tip Attendants												
Rents, Rates, Water and Electricity												
Payments for Holiday, Sickness, Superannuation & Ins.												
Workshop and Miscellaneous Accessories												
Disinfectant Powder												
Protective Clothing, Tools, etc.												
Proportion of Salaries, Administration												
Depot Chageman Wages (Proportion)												
General Insurance (Employees' Liability)												
Repairs to Depot												
Vehicle Log Books												
New Lorry												
TOTAL												
INCOME :												
Trade Refuse Collection												
Sale of Second-hand Vehicle JTN27												
£104 2 11												
£ s. d. 72 2 11 32 0 0												

TABLE XII
HOUSE REFUSE—COLLECTION/DISPOSAL
TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF WORK DONE, ETC., BY DIRECT LABOUR DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH, 1956.

VEHICLE NO. AND MAKE	No. of Men employed on each vehicle	Petrol used (gallons)	Mileage	Hours per man	WORK DONE			Number of loads	Capacity of vehicle
					Bins	A/cs.	Total		
Karrier Bantam JTN 27 ... (April to October 1955)	1 Driver 1 Labourer	109½	693	320½	1068	765	1833	64½	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Bantam JTN 513 ...	1 Driver 1 Labourer	267	1951	922½	6536	5088	11624	345½	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Bantam JVK 232 ...	1 Driver 1 Labourer	464	3460	1527½	9793	8412	18205	488½	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Bantam JVK 557 ...	1 Driver 1 Labourer	537	3887	2030½	15761	21799	37560	747½	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Bantam LTN 261 ...	1 Driver 1 Labourer	592	4236	1943½	13369	18196	31565	729½	7 cu. yds.
Karrier C.K.3. MTN 471 ...	1 Driver 4 Labourers	1183½	5831	2169	75663	5459	81122	841½	10cu.yds.
Karrier Bantam NVK 900 ...	1 Driver 1 Labourer	719½	5448	2156	22264	17266	39530	684	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Gamecock STN 3 ...	1 Driver 4 Labourers	1209½	4816½	2304½	104558	576	105134	876	12cu.yds.
Karrier Gamecock XBB 397 (from October 1955)	1 Driver 4 Labourers	565	2300	932½	35552	1163	36715	349½	12cu.yds.
TOTAL		5647	32622½	14306½	284564	78724	363288	5127½	

Average Petrol Consumption (overall)—5.77 miles per gallon.

SALVAGE COLLECTION/DISPOSAL

The following table gives details of Salvage collections and sales during the year.

The amount of salvaged paper collected and sold during the year shows an increase when compared with 1954 collections, and receipts show an increase due to this factor, and also to more favourable prices.

1954—Average amount received for paper—£7.72 per ton

1955—Average amount received for paper—£8.72 per ton

TABLE XIII

	Weights			Receipts			Expenses		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paper	68	2	1	595	4	8			
Scrap Metal	2	17	1	7	17	5			
Rags		3	0	1	10	0			
Bagging		1	0		1	6			
	71	3	2	604	13	7			
Direct Wages							197	16	10
Holiday and Sick Pay. Super.									
Contributions							39	19	7
Administration Salaries ...							62	0	0
Travelling Expenses. San. Insp....							2	16	10
Rent, Rates and Insurance ...							24	1	8
Trailer Licence and Maintenance							72	16	3
Baling Twine & Other Materials							28	3	0
Postages—Stationery							3	19	5
Railway Weighing Charges ...							2	6	4
Salvage Bonus Disbursements ...							80	12	4
Credit Balance							90	1	4
							£604	13	7

RODENT CONTROL

The supervision and administration of Rodent Control is carried out by your Sanitary Inspector.

Mr. G. W. Bone, who is depot chargeman in the Cleansing Department, also acts as part-time Rodent Operator and during the period when sewer treatment is undertaken (twice yearly) two other men are transferred to this work, for a period of approximately four weeks.

Rodent Control was taken over from Durham County Council during 1946, and since that date sewer treatment has been successfully carried out every six months, usually during the months of April and September.

When business premises are disinfested, a charge is made, comprising actual cost of labour and materials, plus a percentage for administration expenses, private dwellings are treated free of charge.

The table shows in detail the work over the past nine years, and it is pleasing to note that the sewer infestation continues to decrease.

TABLE XIV

DETAILS OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY RODENT OPERATORS DURING THE YEARS
1946-1955

				No. of visits	Baiting points	Average bait taken		Av. Poison bait taken		Esti- mated total kill
						Com.	Part	Com.	Part	
Refuse Tips and Pro- perties of Brandon & Byshottles Authority										
1949	...	...	8	199	—	—	34	31	95	
1950	...	...	28	86	43	—	2	19	46	
1951	...	...	53	269	233	1	19	200	500	
1952	...	...	58	91	65	20	—	85	210	
1953	...	...	82	283	242	13	—	252	510	
1954	...	...	75	489	340	82	—	410	820	
1955	...	...	50	580	563	—	—	563	1200	
Private Dwellings and Business Premises										
1948	...	...	80	587	—	—	238	116	206	
1949	...	...	40	399	—	—	51	288	92	
1950	...	...	116	533	255	47	15	51	127	
1951	...	...	159	297	156	15	22	118	290	
1952	...	...	131	217	58	84	2	116	280	
1953	...	...	165	211	92	87	—	157	310	
1954	...	...	156	210	136	38	1	154	380	
1955	...	...	77	113	61	30	—	85	200	
Sewers in the Brandon & Byshottles District				(Manholes)						
1946	...	...	—	644	59	194	14	259	1722	
1947	...	...	—	646	63	30	—	122	865	
1948	...	...	—	727	95	27	—	118	860	
1949	...	...	—	738	124	7	—	130	760	
1950	...	...	—	738	424	—	—	183	701	
1951	...	...	—	738	191	9	—	198	495	
1952	...	...	—	410	154	5	—	154	385	
1953	...	...	—	393	58	7	—	64	283	
1954	...	...	—	464	67	6	—	59	142	
1955	...	...	—	448	127	4	—	131	320	

Section E.**HOUSING GENERAL**

During the year, although no Slum Clearance was undertaken, a considerable amount of preparatory work was done, including submission of reports showing the various aspects of the housing situation in the District.

Tables XV, XVI and XVII incorporate the information.

TABLE XV

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS REHOUSED IN NEW COUNCIL HOUSES, POST-WAR, UP TO AND INCLUDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1955

Housing Site Situating at	1947-1954			1955		1947-1955	
	Persons	Perm. Houses	Pre-fab Houses	Persons	Perm. Houses	Persons	Total Houses
Brandon ...	1810	494	—	273	76	2083	570
Ushaw Moor ...	1368	369	—	198	59	1566	428
Esh Winning ...	1063	286	16	141	32	1204	334
Waterhouses ...	37	—	12	—	—	37	12
New Brancepeth ...	316	46	42	—	—	316	88
Total ...	4594	1195	70	612	167	5206	1432

TABLE XVI

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF HOUSES REQUIRED TO REHOUSE FAMILIES
 (1) DISPLACED UNDER SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME, (2) LIVING IN OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS,
 (3) WITHOUT HOMES OF THEIR OWN, AND (4) HEALTH REASONS, ETC.

WARD	Total number of applications on housing lists	Number of " Live " applications on housing list				Deduct " Live " Applications from persons living in houses scheduled for slum clearance			Total Number of " Live " applications after deducting Column No. 4	Number of Houses required to rehouse families displaced by Slum Clearance		Total Number of Houses required to provide for Slum Clearance and to rehouse persons with " Live " applications.
		Over-crowded	Sub-Tenants	Health Reas- ons	Total	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1		Phase 2		
Centre	218	8	32	3	43	7	4	270	34	336		
East	141	7	18	4	29	8	5	206	104	326		
South	117	3	21	2	26	—	6	—	179	199		
Ushaw	89	1	17	2	20	—	2	1	19	38		
North	87	6	26	—	32	1	—	53	18	102		
Broompark	29	1	4	—	5	—	—	—	8	13		
West	173	3	16	—	19	4	2	68	117	198		
Totals	854	29	134	11	174	20	19	598	479	1212		

TABLE XVII

TABLE SHOWING STATISTICS OF POPULATION, HOUSING APPLICATIONS, AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES IN WARDS, ETC.
UP TO AND INCLUDING 9TH JUNE, 1956

WARD	Estimated Population in Wards	Number of Applications on Housing Register	" Live " Applications	NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT AND OCCUPIED (Post-War)								ALLOCATION AND TYPES				Total Number of Houses built (Post-War) and allocated in wards	Total Number of Houses built (Post War) on Council Housing Sites.	Acquired Houses	Total Number of Houses Built Pre-War	Total Number of Houses built Pre-War and Post-War, Plus Acquired houses in Sites	Houses Demolished	
				Bungalows One Bedroom	Two Bedrooms	Three Bedrooms	Four Bedrooms	Temporary Houses (Prefabs)	Houses allo- cated to Slum Clearance	Houses allo- cated to Key Workers	Houses allo- cated to Council Officials	Pre- War	Post- War									
CENTRE ...	4100	218	43	31	76	90	2	—	32	16	3	250	605	7	38	650	—	—	171			
EAST ...	2824	141	26	30	70	89	1	—	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	6			
SOUTH ...	2309	117	26	27	65	71	1	—	—	Doctor 1	—	165	—	—	183	183	—	—	1			
WEST ...	4552	173	18	54	145	131	5	28	—	1	—	364	364	—	177	541	—	—	2			
USHAW ...	3419	89	19	10	63	112	4	—	54	1	—	244	443	26	165	634	—	—	100			
NORTH ...	2066	87	33	10	70	99	2	42	—	—	—	223	New B. 88	—	172	260	150	—	16			
BROOM ...	590	29	5	4	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
TOTAL ...	19860	854	170	166	519	622	15	70	86	19	3	1500	1500	33	735	2268	150	—	296			

Section F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MEAT INSPECTION

Meat Inspection is carried out by the Council's Sanitary Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector, at the nine licensed slaughter-houses which are situated in convenient parts of the area, as shown in the undermentioned schedule.

Centre Ward

1. Holmes, Brandon Colliery—(Retail).

South Ward—

2. Brandon & Byshottles Co-op. Society, Meadowfield—(Retail).
3. Dent Brothers, Meadowfield—(Retail).

East Ward

4. N. W. Suddes, Langley Moor—(Wholesale and Retail).
5. W. Stobbs, Langley Moor—(Retail).

Ushaw Ward

6. New Brancepeth Co-op. Society, Ushaw Moor—(Retail).
7. T. Lawson, Ushaw Moor—(Retail).
8. F. Parkinson, Ushaw Moor—(Retail).

West Ward

9. Annfield Plain Co-op. Society, Esh Winning—(Retail).

Three of these slaughter-houses are properties of the Brandon, New Brancepeth and Esh Winning Co-operative Societies, respectively, while the remaining six are small premises situated behind and in the yard of the butchers' shops, and are individually owned.

One of these slaughter-houses is used for both wholesale and retail trade, the other five for retail only.

The standard of cleanliness throughout the year, with few exceptions, has been satisfactory.

The table shown below gives details of carcasses inspected and the meat condemned during the year.

TABLE VXIII

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total
Number killed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses inspected ...	2040	314	37	5490	1500	—	9381
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Weight of condemned carcasses	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	—	—	—	302	—	—	302
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	175	25	—	2	—	—	202
Weight of condemned parts or organs ...	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	2307	903	—	33	—	—	3243
Percentage of carcasses and/or organs inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	8.57	7.96	—	.12	—	—	2.20
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Weight of condemned carcasses	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	—	450	—	—	—	—	450
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	54	22	—	4	—	—	80

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—
Contd.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Weight of condemned parts or organs ...	lbs. 1335	lbs. 424	lbs. —	lbs. 84	lbs. —	lbs. —	lbs. 1843
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with T.B. ...	% 2.64	% 7.32	% —	% .72	% —	% —	% .86
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Issue of Licences to Slaughter Animals

Nineteen Slaughtermen's Licences were renewed during the year and one new licence issued.

2. FOOD INSPECTION

1,821 lbs. of foodstuffs condemned during the year consisted chiefly of:—

Canned Cooked Meats, Imported.
Canned Fruit and Vegetables.
Bacon, Cheese, Fish and Dried Fruit.

3. ICE CREAM

Three of the eight Ice Cream Manufacturers on the Council's Register have decided to buy in their Ice Cream from the larger Manufacturers, as the comparatively small amount of Ice Cream they were making did not justify the purchase of expensive plant necessary to comply with the Ice Cream Regulations.

The number of manufacturers registered in the area is now five, and 42 shops, etc., are registered as retailers.

These premises are regularly visited and the standard of cleanliness and, in the case of manufacturers, methods of production, have been found satisfactory.

4. FISH FRYERS

The premises occupied by the Fish Fryers have been visited regularly during the year, and the conditions as regards cleanliness and general management have been found satisfactory.

The following table shows the disposition of these premises in Wards.

TABLE XIX

Ward					District				No. of Premises	
CENTRE	...	...	...	...	Brandon Colliery			...	3	
EAST	...	...	...	...	Langley Moor			...	2	
SOUTH	...	...	...	...	Meadowfield		...	...	2	
					Browney		...	...	2	
NORTH	...	...	...	...	New Brancepeth			...	2	
BROOM	...	...	...	...	Broompark		...	...	1	
USHAW	...	...	...	...	Ushaw Moor		...	...	3	
WEST	...	...	...	...	Esh Winning		...	...	3	
					Waterhouses		...	...	1	
					TOTAL				...	19

5. BAKEHOUSES

There are nine bakehouses in the area, two of which are wholesalers and retailers, and the remainder are in the retail trade only.

The satisfactory standard of cleanliness of these premises has been maintained.

6. MILK SUPPLIES

All the milk sold to the General Public in the district is pasteurised and bottled at the Creamery of the Milk Marketing Board, Langley Moor, or by the various dairies in outlying districts which supply pasteurised and sterilised milk through Co-operative Societies and Shops.

The following is a summary of the distributors who supply milk in your district :—

Producer Retailers—Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	4
Producer Retailers—Pasteurised 	5
Retailers—Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised 	8
Retailers—Pasteurised 	10
Retailers—Sterilised 	19
	—
Total ...	46
	==

Of the above, one Producer/Retailer (Pasteurised), and four Retailers (Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised, Pasteurised and Sterilised), are non-resident in the area.

Creamery, Milk Marketing Board, Stonebridge, Langley Moor

This Creamery, built by the Milk Marketing Board, was opened on 14th April, 1948, and all dairy farmers taking part in the scheme have their milk collected daily for pasteurisation and bottling.

Those who retail milk have the required quantity returned to them daily.

The Creamery, situated at Stonebridge, is built on an island of land bounded on the North Side by the Main Durham to Crook arterial Road (A.690) and by the old road on the South Side.

The through-put of the Creamery has gradually risen from 42,000 gallons weekly to approximately 125,000 gallons, of which some 35,000 gallons are tuberculin tested pasteurised. In addition 70 gallons of cream are bottled weekly.

Employing 115 persons, this Creamery, its buildings, lay-out and equipment is regarded by the leading authorities in the trade as the best and most up to date pasteurising dairy in the Country.

Section G.

TABLE XX
 FACTORIES INSPECTION
 FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	69	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	3	14	—	—
TOTAL	40	89	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding(S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	1	1	—	—	—

3. PART VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111)

NATURE OF WORK	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing Apparel : Making, etc., Cleaning and Washing ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXI

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises and other premises, in your district as shown in your Valuation List, 31/12/55.

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	...	6319
Houses and Business Premises attached	...					129
Shops (separately rated)	...	...	...	...		103
Co-operative Stores	...	...	...	...		10
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	24
Workmen's Clubs and Institutes	...		...	...	...	11
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	6
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	12
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	12
Halls and Meeting Places	...		...	...	...	24
Radio Relay undertakings			...	...	...	1
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sewage Works and Tanks	...		...	...	...	10
Cemeteries	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sporting Rights	...	...	...	...	...	3
Recreation Grounds		...	...	...	...	7
Hoardings	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water Pumping Station	...		...	...	...	1
Garages and other temporary erections	...		...	...	...	393
Crown occupations	...	...	...	...	...	5
Public Utilities	...	...	...	...	...	7
Industrials	...	...	...	...	...	31
Colliery Water Supply	...		...	...	...	—
Open Cast Coal Disposal Centre	...		...	...	...	1
Non-Industrial Hereditament—Colliery Buildings						—
Pit Head Bath	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE XXII

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN SANITARY INSPECTOR'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1955

1. TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1955

New Houses Completed during year			With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a)	By Local Authority		166	—	166
(b)	By any other Housing Authority	...	—	—	—
(c)	By Private Persons		—	12	12

Total No. of inhabited houses—6,448

2. CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

A. *Formal Action*

- (i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action ... 5
- (ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action 7
(Deerness June.)
- (iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed —
- (iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation. (Housing Repairs, and Rents Act, 1954. Part 1)... —

B. *Informal Action*

- (i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above... .. 12
(Eshwood Str.)
New Brancepeth

3. RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR

- No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts :
 - (a) As a result of informal action 324
 - (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice ... —
 - (c) By Local Authority in default of owners ... —

4. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a)	Applications submitted to Local Authority ...	12
(b)	Applications rejected by Local Authority ...	—
(c)	Total No. of applications approved since inception of scheme	12

5. LIST OF BYE-LAWS ADOPTED OR REVOKED DURING YEAR :

Date	Title
	NIL

TABLE XXIII

6. GENERAL SUMMARY

	No. of Inspections	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statutory Notices Served	Defects Remedied after Notice	Legal Proceedings and General Remarks
Housing :					
Public Health and Housing Acts	—	169	—	169	—
Overcrowding	—	3	—	3	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Defective	—	5	—	5	—
Drainage	—	14	—	14	—
Water Supply... ..	—	14	—	14	—
Food Premises	—	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses :					
Public	—	—	—	—	—
Private	—	6	—	6	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—	—
Factories & Workplaces	—	1	—	1	—
Keeping of Animals	—	1	—	1	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	—	151	4	155	—
Offensive accumulations	—	6	—	6	—
Smoke Nuisances	—	3	—	3	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	—	—	—	—	—
Infestation—Rodents	—	53	—	53	—
—Beetles	—	33	—	33	—
TOTAL	—	459	4	463	—

Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets	...	—
Ash-closets converted into water-closets	...	155
Total number of water-closets in District	...	5301
Total number of ash-closets in District	...	1465
Total number of ash-pit privies in District	...	6
	Total	...
		6927

